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## TWO METHODS OF GROWING UDO, A JAPANESE SALAD PLANT.

### FIRST METHOD.

*The Kan Udo.*—Grown from seed. Rich garden soil required.

Sow seeds in seed beds prepared of rich garden earth in March or April. When 6 inches high transplant the young plants to rows 4 feet apart, placing the plants 18 inches apart in the rows. Allow plants to grow all summer, when they will attain a height of 4 or 5 feet, if in rich soil and given plenty of water.

In early September cut down the plants level with the ground and mound the earth up over the roots, making a mound 18 inches high by 2 to 3 feet broad at the base. The roots will force new shoots up through this mound, if of light, rich, garden soil with no stones in it, and in forty to sixty days shoots 12 inches long should have been produced. These can be harvested by partially removing the earth and cutting with a sharp, long-bladed knife close to the root. Cover up the shoots which are too small to cut, and they will grow longer and can be harvested as a second crop. After all forced shoots have been cut cover up the roots with a heavy, warm mulch of earth and straw to protect them during the winter.

In the spring remove the mulch and apply rich stable manure in trenches alongside the plants.

A plantation of Kan Udo should yield increasing crops for eight to ten years without removal, just as an asparagus bed does.

### SECOND METHOD.

*The Moyashi Udo.*—Grown from roots only. A variety for forcing indoors in winter. Rich garden soil required. This form is propagated from root cuttings only, and differs from the Kan Udo in the treatment given it in autumn.

Plant out the roots in rows 4 feet apart, placing them 18 inches apart in the rows. Allow the plants to grow all summer, and in the late autumn, i. e., after the first heavy frost has killed the foliage, cut off the stems, dig the roots, and store them in dry straw in a cool but not cold place.

Force them in a trench in a forcing house or, if in a mild climate, out of doors in a forcing trench. Such a trench may be made by digging, in a well-drained situation, a trench 3 feet wide and 2 feet deep and putting at the bottom a layer of well-rotted manure 3 inches thick and thoroughly mixing it with 2 inches of garden soil. Over this layer spread 2 inches of rich garden earth. Place the roots close together in the bottom of this trench, on top of the layers of manure and soil described, and cover with light garden earth, mounding it up a foot above the surface of the ground. In from forty to sixty days the tips of the shoots should appear above ground, and may be cut as asparagus is cut, by removing the earth and cutting with a long knife.

In the spring, at the close of the forcing season, the roots are removed, planted out in rows as before described, and allowed to grow during the season.

This Moyashi Udo is valuable as furnishing shoots for use in midwinter.

DAVID FAIRCHILD.

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